

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VICTORIA, V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1870.

VOL. 24.

NO. 107.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:
One Year, (\$10.00)
Six Months, do 6.00
Three Months, do 2.60
One Week, do 0.26

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:
One Year, (\$45.00)
Six Months, do 3.00
Three Months, do 2.00
One Week, do 1.25

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE,
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi, ... Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clarkson, ... New Westminster
Barnard's Express, ... Yale B C
do do ... Lytton
do do ... Vancouver
do do ... Kamloops
do do ... Clinton
do do ... Seattle, W T
Crosby & Lowe, ... Olympia, W T
Mr. Parkinson, ... Port Townsend
David Sires, ... New York
Hawthorne, ... 11 Clement's Lane, London
F. Alger, ... 39 Cornhill, London
G. Street, ... San Francisco
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Notices.

TO FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED
TO FLOUR for his Farmers and the public generally
for Five Cents per Bushel and furnish six horses
and four men.

H. SIMPSON,
South Saanich.

Information Wanted

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ED KAHN
10 years old, has lost a joint of the right fore finger
his black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the Peace River Mines. Address
J. D. & W. WELLS, FARGO & CO'S, Office, Yates Street

Card to the Public.

WE THE TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC
SCHOOL for Victoria City and District, finding
it impossible to continue teaching, in consequence of
non-payment of the monies due to us for our services,
are reluctantly obliged to close the school till such time
as proper provisions shall be made for punctual payment
of our salaries.

Eighteen months have elapsed since the new school
ordinance came into law, during which time we have only
received from all sources six months' pay. We deem
this explanation necessary under the circumstances; and
believe that a discriminating public will not censure us
for taking a step which is unavoidable.

JOHN JESSOP,

W H BURR.



Colony of British Columbia, Vancouver
Island, to wit:

A COURT OF ASSIZE AND GENERAL
SESSIONS will be held at the Court House, Victoria
10th day of October, proximo, at the Court House, Victoria
at the hour of ELEVEN in the morning, before the Hon.
Matthew Ballin, Esq., and the Hon. Henry Pering Pel-
lissier, Counsel, Justice of the Lady Queen, assign-
ed to hear and determine all treasons, mis-
prisions of treasons, felonies, misdeeds, offences and injur-
ies, whatsoever and wheresoever within the said Island, the
committed, and also to deliver all the Gaols in the
said Island.

Proclamation is therefore hereby made in conformity to
a precept directed and delivered to me, to all persons
bound to appear at the said Court by recognizance or otherwise
to appear thereat, and all Justices of the Peace,
Coroners, and other officers who have taken any judicial
or the examination of any prisoner; and witness, are
required to return such recognizance, examination and
examination to the said Court, at the opening thereof, on
the first day of its sitting.

Given under my hand at the Sheriff's Office,
Victoria, on the 5th day of September.

A. C. ELLIOTT, High Sheriff

Patent Chimney Sweeper

BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD

CHIMNEY SWEeper AND CLEANSER
Is prepared to execute all orders in that line
general work included.

All orders left at Fell & Co's store, Fort Street
will be attended to.

au20 3m

Reid's Big Bend Express,

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAIL
will leave Canada the 1st of Every Month for
Big Bend, Victoria, Fort Langley, Tuck & Pringle's
Ranch, and Okanagan and Spallumcheen River.

AN EXPRESS MATTER for any of those places may
be forwarded by Barnard's Express to Cache Creek, etc.,
at which point it will be taken by Reid's Express to its
final destination, at reasonable rates. Any business entrusted
to this Express will be carefully attended to.

P. REID

oc3

New Goods ex Corsair!

A. CASAMAYOU & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND an apartment of
Groceries, Candles and Pro-
visions,

Which they offer at LOW RATES.

Yates Street, Victoria.

oc18m

LD. LOWENBERG
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property to
negotiate loans and transacting everything connected
with Real Estate business.

Map of all the different districts on the island may be
seen at his office. Particulars of purchases, leases, etc., will be
made on his Bulletin Board, which is located on the
Board Town Lot, on nearly every street; Farming of
Gardening Land, over the District, one of which is for
real estate investment.

Money on hand and mortgages to loan, in sum total
the amount of \$100,000.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
rates.

oc14m

VICTORIA HOUSE,

OUR, DOUGLAS AND PANDORA STS

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED
the above house for the sale of GENUINE LIQUORS
only, solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, trusting
that strict attention to business, clarity and the greatest
care in the selection of all Spirits, Wine, Ale, &c., sold
on the premises will secure the same.

EDWIN WOOD

oc28

JOSEPH GOSNELL,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

Island and Oregon Produce,

COR. OF DOUGLAS AND CORMORANT STS.

oc21

2 Goods delivered free of charge

oc21

Insurance.

Phoenix Fire Assurance
COMPANY.
LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS;
LONDON.
Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property
in all parts of the World from
Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMISED UNDILIGENTIALLY WHICH
is always made by this Company are well known,
and the importance of its relations with the
public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-
tablishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling
discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Com-
pany is founded on the fact that it is a well-
invested capital of the Company, the whole fortunes of numerous
proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent
merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An
annual and short time insurance are effected upon all kinds
of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia
on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses
and claims without referring to the Head Office in Lon-
don. Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in applica-
tion to

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Agent,
Government street
Opposite Masonic Hall.
oc1m

The Standard
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

GOVERNOR :
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH AND QUEENS
BERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS :
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M.P.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES :
3 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,
St. King William Street, ... London,
3 Pall Mall, East, ... London,
66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY :
WM. THOS. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY
D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds,
£4,095,589 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA ROBERT BURNABY,
Government Street
oc15

ROYAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... TEN MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, ESQ., M. P. ... CHAIRMAN
I. H. MC LAIRN ... MANAGER

LIFE BRANCH—Special advantages.
Large Participation in Profits.

Exemption of Insured from liability to Partnership
Profits divided every five years.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

FIRE BRANCH—Prompt and Liberal Settlement
of Losses.

Loss and damage by explosion of gas made good.

SPROAT & CO., Wharf street.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. oc20

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
of San Francisco

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL
Stock, \$750,000.

For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissaries, Profits
&c. For Information, rates of Premium, &c.,
Apply LOWE BROTHERS, Agents, Water street

oc13m

Robertson & Farr.

BLACKSMITHS,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

HAVING LEANED THE SHOP ON
Johnson street, next door to Bristow's Brewery,
are prepared to do anything in the above line with neat-
ness and dispatch.

ALSO—Particular attention paid to HORSE-SHOING and
JOBBING.

All orders from the Country promptly attended to.

oc27

C E BUNTING

CABINET MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,

WILL ATTEND TO ANY ORDERS IN
the above line.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing and setting
up of BILLIARD TABLES.

Pictures Framed. Children's Car-
riages, &c.

On hand a fine assortment of MOULDINGS for Fram-
ing Pictures, direct from London.

oc1

YATES ST, a few doors above Broad st.

oc1

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REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Government street, near corner of Broughton

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Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
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JOSEPH GOSNELL,

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Groceries, Provisions,

Island and Oregon Produce,

COR. OF DOUGLAS AND CORMORANT STS.

oc21

2 Goods delivered free of charge

oc21

Book-keeping.

PARTIES WISHING TO HAVE THEIR
Books and Accounts made up in a neat and
businesslike manner will find it to their advantage to consult
me by letter, or to apply with choice—Charges moderate
and strict attention given to all.

S. E. LOWENBERG, Agent for the
Land Registry Office, 13th October, 1870.

oc28

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oc28

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, Oct 18, 1870:

The East Coast Settlements.

As the session draws near men's minds naturally turn more or less to such subjects as usually form material for legislative debate. Amongst a multitude of other subjects that of the steam service along the Eastern coast of this Island comes in for its share of remark. Most of our readers will know that the steamer Sir James Douglas belongs to the colony, and is run by the Government. The sum set down in the Estimates of this year for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of that service is \$12,350. Against this the sum of \$4,200 is set down to the credit of the steamer for the conveyance of mails, and it is presumed that other earnings of the boat will make up the balance, thus leaving the mail subsidy of \$4,200 as representing the sole charge upon the public revenue in respect of the steam service as carried on by the Government; and it is not surprising that these objections should take form as another session of the Legislature approaches. For ourselves, we have never ceased to regard the service in question as one of very great importance. It is perfectly certain that if the sole object to be obtained were the mere conveyance of mails, that could be done at a much smaller expenditure. If no regard were to be had to the means of conveyance it is presumable that the mails could be taken once a week to Nanaimo and once a month to Comox for probably less than a third, possibly a fourth, of what is set down for the service now. And here we find a very marked recognition of the principle for which we contended a few days ago, in respect of the Cariboo mail service, viz: that there were generally two objects in view in granting mail subsidies, that of the conveyance of mail matter and that of affording facile means of travel and commercial intercourse, the latter sometimes being the more important object of the two. In looking at the service performed by the Douglas it should, therefore, be remembered that the conveyance of mail matter is only one object; and perhaps we are justified in saying that it is not the most important object. One has only to imagine what the condition of the various communities along the coast would be, if deprived of the facilities thus afforded, in order to be able to estimate the importance of this question. Not only would they stagnate and dwindle away, but the principal markets of the colony would have to be supplied in a still greater measure than they now are from foreign sources. The Douglas now constitutes almost the sole means of communication between Victoria, Nanaimo and Comox and the various intermediate coast settlements. To deprive the colony of that means of communication, and it would not be easy to estimate fully the injurious consequences that must follow. Instead of questioning the propriety or the necessity of the present service, it would be more befitting for the Government to increase it. Weekly communication with Nanaimo and way places may suffice for the present; but monthly communication with the important and rapidly extending settlement of Comox is obviously, palpably insufficient. Indeed, we do not see why the steamer should not extend her weekly trips to Comox. She is abundantly competent to do it. It is only a question of the amount of coal consumed between Nanaimo and Comox, and that will be light as feather shaken from a dove's wing when cast into the scale as against the advantages of a weekly service to Comox. We know very well that the trade of the settlement will be pointed at as being altogether too small to justify such a service being undertaken now; but that argument can only have weight with shallow-headed, near-sighted persons. The Comox settlement is capable of almost indefinite expansion. In the original settlement there is room for a productive population large enough to supply this market; while the recently discovered prairie, stretching away far into the interior, presents tempting homesteads for thousands more. The trade of Comox may be comparatively small now. But why is it so? Just because that important settlement is not in close enough intercourse with the principal markets. Give it weekly communication and, our word for it, we shall hear no more about the smallness of its trade. That is the way to make it large. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of the Government to make the present service more efficient and more valuable to the colony by making it weekly to Comox, and by reducing the charges for freight and passage. By these means settlement and development would be greatly promoted, and the ultimate earnings of the boat itself would be augmented. Under Confederation the Canadian Government will undertake this service, and it is highly desirable that Confederation should find it in such a state of efficiency as the circumstances and interests of the country justly demand. As we have said, the additional expense necessarily to be incurred in making weekly trips to Comox would be so very trifling when compared with the benefits certain to result, and that expense will so very soon be transferred from the local to the general Government, that there ought to be no hesitation whatever in adopting the additional service.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12¢ cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

Letter from Paris.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE 'COLONIST.'

PARIS, Sept. 17th, 1870.

ON THE BRINK OF THE ABYSS
As is France at this moment, she is still confident of to-morrow. She indulges very largely in that medium, reserved alone for the unhappy—Hope. The King of Prussia shows himself inflexible as to refusing overtures of peace till his infantry can prance on the boulevards and his cavalry can water their horses in the Seine. No Power will interfere—France must rely on herself. She is bent but not broken, has still plenty of the raw material for brave armies, and sought she to sue if she to herself do rest but true. Napoleon has truly left her naked to her enemies, but all is not yet lost. She staggers but is not down—she is up to time and is far from throwing up the sponge.

THE MISSION OF M. THIERS

To the Courts of London, Vienna and St Petersburg is a proof that he represents France entire. The peril of the nation, the common aim to rescue its honor and to keep it bright from corruption have united all dissidents. It is rumored that Thiers is authorized to offer a pecuniary indemnity, the dismantlement of the fortress of Strasburg and Metz and the cession of half the fleet on condition that Prussia will relinquish Lorraine and Alsace. The country is prepared to treat on any rational basis that will not affect its prestige and honor. The surrender of a single ship would be viewed by the nation as a slur on its honor, equal in principle to the permanent occupation of Alsace and Lorraine. The sailors would never hand over the fleet but would sink or blow it up first. Should the alleged offer of Thiers be considered, a counter revolution may be anticipated, men of extreme views will be pushed to the front and the present moderate, upright and patriotic Committee of National Defence swept away. This prospect of civil war enters largely into the strategic plans of Mathematician Moltke. If it should unhappily arise it will prove his right arm in the subjugation of the Gauls. The sins of the Second Empire are scarlet—to visit them on a people deceived and betrayed, looted to its best by those who luxuriated in the grand treason, may be rigid justice but it lacks the quality of mercy, which becomes the iron monarch better than his crown.

THE REVERSES THAT HAVE STUPIDIFIED FRANCE have not paralyzed her. The Waterloo of the Second Empire at Sedan has been, as a French writer describes it, the removing of the stone from the mouth of the sepulchre to allow the resurrection of crucified France. The disasters have shed a 'white light' on the漫游 of the polity hitherto adopted, but not by the nation. Loose France and let her go and she will astonish the world by revolutionary ideas that will discount in advance the progress of half a century. Her Republic has to pass through trials, but the feeling is to retain it—to make it the honorable pledge that offensive wars are past. She will put an end to bloated armaments by leaving the defence of patriotism to every citizen. She will found a system of education free, national and obligatory—to prepare the people to understand their political rights and discharge their social duties—to govern themselves, instead of trusting to bureaucrats, by themselves, and to mark her autonomy not by fortresses or entrenched camps but by civilization and advancement—aiming to differ from other nations only in a higher height and deeper depth. These reflections are the substance of my interviews with men of various political views—men who are destined to arrive at affairs. They do not regret that militarism and Caesarism have received their deathblow—but they demand in the name of a history that has not been without its liberalizing benefits to mankind, of an honor that has never been stained, of a humanity that has been above reproach—that in her transformation brute force be not the arbiter of her honor, her prestige and her life. But

THE SILHANS AND WHITE CUIRASSIERS

top the neighboring hills while I write, and many eyes begin to look their last, and arms to take their last embrace. The march of the Prussians on Paris is no longer a jest. The outposts of six armies of invasion are signalled and a little skirmishing has taken place. Beneath the Germain, in a once happy valley, lies the crown, the heart, the centre of France—Paris. Here will be the real fight for the standard—where the final sacrifices must be offered up. The victims for the holocaust are ready on both sides. The city seems to be smiling in its tears—gay and gallant for the combat. There is no longer the busy hum of civic life—it is the clack of war that reigns. I stop to look on many a spot associated with pleasant days and happy circles. I try to picture what ravages may be made ere I return, and look the closer to fix what is prominent in the surer in my memory. The swallows dip their wings and skim away heavily and batlike. But while I muse the fire burns, thick clouds of smoke and tongues of flame, on the side of Vincennes show that the burning down of the ornamental woods of Paris has commenced, which will include the slopes of the river and the Bois de Boulogne, leaving but a few calcined stumps for shelter to the enemy. There will be no bush fighting around Paris—no surprises from the woods. The city is encircled by a vast belt of desert, effected by fire, the axe and the crowbar, and no human being can cross it without drawing down a concentrated fire from the batteries.

WHAT WILL BE THE PRUSSIAN TACTICS?

As yet no one perhaps but Moltke and his immediate circle knows. It must be rapid and cannot be long uncertain. The city cannot be taken, if the defence be loyal, by a coup de main—and to attempt to starve it into capitulation is an idea not seriously entertained by any one. The Prussians have not yet taken Strasburg, Toul, Verdun and Phalsbourg, which were not prepared to stand a serious siege. Paris has been scientifically prepared, has ten weeks' provisions, an army of 700,000 men, every military resource, bands ready and hearts brave. Not only must Prussia contend with the terrible sorties from the city, but with the reserves sent up from the country to harass her and perhaps ultimately drive her under the guns of the fortifications—into the ditches filled with brushwood with oil and petroleum ready to be poured on it and fire. The neighboring country has for miles removed all food and the guerrillas will intercept supplies from the Rhine. The longer the struggle is carried on before Paris the more perilous the position of the foe. Look at Lyons. It proclaimed the Republic twenty-four hours before Paris. Day and night volunteers are being enrolled. The office is a deal table called 'The Country is in Danger.' The volunteer on signing receives an order for a musket and is marched to Paris. The women being refused have organized themselves into a corps and are sent to the front.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12¢ cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

their own battalions, are armed with axes, hatchets and butchers' knives, and hell has no fied like these Amazons. Every half-hour the cannon is fired to remind the second city of France what Paris requires. Bordeaux and Marseilles act similarly. The latter city has decided that even the clergy must fight. The government has voted millions for the purchase and manufacture of every description of slaying machine. There are six millions of men yet to be killed and these are being drilled and organized for the invasion of the Prussians before Paris. The Republic has accomplished the task of arming every citizen and making him a soldier, and impressed him with the duty of dying for his country. It has organized in a word a national insurrection, burning for revenge. The popular soul marches to the combat.

PARIS IS BUT A CAMP,

or a vast barrack. The military costume is the only one visible. Since three days no women or children are to be seen in the streets. How could they, where the streets are too narrow for trotting squadrons and galloping artillery, with files of men marching to take up position and trains of ammunition carts, lines of omnibuses filled with provisions and medical stores. There are no police; it is a word unmusical to the Parisian ears, and order was never better observed. It is true the dangerous classes of both sexes have been expelled the city and the *défense* of the prisons transferred elsewhere. It is rumored that should the enemy effect an entrance into the city, he must share the fate of the citizens in the common destruction. Burning oil, molten lead and vitriol will be poured on the invaders from the houses by the women, while the men will fire from the house-tops and from behind formidable barricades. The houses may be knocked down by the cannon, but there is more probability of their being blown up by their occupiers. Since the Citadel of Laon business it has become the fashion to mine every place. Paris has every prospect of being a heap of ruins—another Nobe of nations, but if

THE LAST PRUSSIAN CAN BE CRUSHED

Beneath the last house and with the last citizen, France will not consider the victory dear bought. After having taken out a passport to live in Paris, it has become necessary this week to obtain something like another to get out of it. From to-morrow only military offices on duty, or the vedettes will be allowed to pass the gates. With some *confrères* I quit the capital on closing this letter, which I call to a source sure to reach you. I will write to you, of course, beyond the military line of the Prussians, and will continue doing so while communication can be secured by book or by crook. If all fails there is only to rest with folded hands till war has done its worst. We have had a carriage since three days to fly—our baggage has preceded us ten days ago—and the rumors are very ugly as to the ubiquity of the Uhlans. Dispatch after dispatch is being posted up announcing such a bridge is blown up, such a wire cut, such a road blocked. Our coachman has been the last five minutes in earnest conversation with a priest, and a close eye has to be kept on him as war's alarms affect him deeply. G— suggests it is a bad omen for our escape, as the fellow must be occupied about the last rites, &c. On being questioned, the suspected asserts that he was offered 'any money' by the priest to follow him. W— concludes it is best to be prepared for the worst, so he has put a prayer book in his pocket after showing us that he has marked the Burial Service for those who 'die at Sea'—where we certainly are for the moment. One of the best evidences of the

HEALTHY STATE OF OPINION IN PARIS

Is the moderate language employed at the clubs, where every man is free to sing a ballad of his best? The orations are eminently patriotic—occasionally pleasant. One Demosthenes proposed that to save France it is necessary to declare a universal League—and decrees forthwith that Prussia and Austria be Republies. A second objects to supplying the new 'guardians of the city' with batons, because citizen Louis Napoleon carried one in London in 1848 as a special constable. A garde mobile was cheered to the echo on announcing that he had arrested one of the ex-police, with documents establishing a

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

Just received and for sale **45-CHEAP-68** by **R. F. PICKETT & CO.**

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAVING TAKEN THE FIRE-PROOF

Warehouse, No 102 Yates street, adjoining the Bank of British North America, would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Stock, Furniture and Real Estate.

For Cash Advances made on Consignments. **60-62**

Front Street. **au27**

WATER STOCK FOR SALE.

SHAKES SPRING RIDGE WATER

18 Stock for sale. Apply at THE COLONIST Office.

MR. HELMCKEN

MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE,

Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the evening.

EX PELICAN.

1000 Fresh Limes

1500 Sweet Oranges

6 crates choice GRAPES

In small boxes.

Just received and for sale **45-CHEAP-68** by **R. F. PICKETT & CO.**

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAS PERMANENTLY LOCATED,

and may be found at his office, corner of Government and Bostock streets, Victoria. Hours from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m.

IMPROVED

COOKING STOVES!

Persons desirous of purchasing the latest improvement in Cooking Stoves will do well by going.

J. S. DRUMMOND

A call, who proposes to sell

At Reduced Rates for Cash!

—ALSO—

TIN, EET IRON & COPPER WARES

Always on hand, and

JOBBING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Steam Pressed Preserving Cans and

Wax for Sealing same.

oc15 2 2p

D. GREEN,

Government St, three doors from the St Nicholas Hotel,

Fashionable Clothier

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, EX MONTGOMERY

CASTLE and other late arrivals, a large and choice

stock of

Fall & Winter Goods,

comprising in part of:

WATERPROOF PILOT OVERCOATS

BEAVER INVERNESS CAPES

CASIMERE SUITS

HATS AND CAPS, &c.

And a Large Assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,

which he offers at a Small Advance on Cost.

oc15

SUGAR.

NOW LANDING EX HONOLULU

and for sale by the undersigned,

NOS 1 and 2

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR, in kegs,

ENDLAW, DURHAM & BRODIE.

oc14

WALLACE & HUTCHESON,

Produce and Commission

Merchants,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

DRY GROCERIES, &c.

DRUGS, &c.

OC16

KATING'S COUGH LOZENGEs,

loves insidiously in breathing in ASPIRA

KATING'S COUGH LOZENGEs— which

are most recommended by the Faculty, Testimon

ials of whom may be seen.—Sold in Boxes and Tins, by

DRAKE, JACKSON & AIRMAN,

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, Oct 18, 1870.

Shipping Intelligents.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Oct 17—*Star Enterprise*, Swanon, New Westminster
Star Emma, Ettershank, San Juan
Sip Eagle, Prichard, San Juan

CLEARED.

Star Emma, Ettershank, Burdett Inlet

PASSENGERS

For star Eliza Anderson—M. A. Kelly and wife, Mrs. Grimm and 2 children, Mrs. Foster, Miss E. Clark, Miss E. Hartin, Miss Jeanie Patterson, Miss Mary Patterson and 35 others

For star Isabell—Crawford, Whitney, Wilson, Huntington, Friburg, Jackson, Gordon, Kitt, Ford, O'Brien, Murray, French, Hawke, Dorlin and 20 others

CONSIGNMENTS

For star E. Anderson—Robinson Kriemler, J. Murray, Mann, Geo Clark, Reynolds

IMPORTS.

For star E. Anderson—275 sheep, 2 cows, bx tomatoes, 1 saddle, 8 qrs beef

OUR PARIS LETTER.—To-day we publish what will probably be the last epistle we shall receive from the beleaguered city for some time, if ever, unless the balloon line, of whose frequent trips we have heard so much by telegraph, should continue to carry them through the air beyond the Prussian lines. We have an idea that our correspondent will remove his traps to Tours; but should he remain at Paris, and be able to send his letters, our readers may look for a series of very interesting correspondence from the late capital of France.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS.—We condense from the Seattle *Intelligencer* of yesterday:—Hiram Cochran, Postmaster of Vancouver, sued Lauder Holmes, U. S. District Attorney for Washington Territory, for slander, the latter having charged the former with gross carelessness and neglect in office. The jury found for plaintiff, assessing damages at \$1400. Capt. Finch is building a large new warehouse on his wharf at Olympia, to meet the requirements of his rapidly increasing business. A cabbage offered for sale in the Seattle market weighed 27 lbs and measured 54 inches in circumference.

ST GEORGE HOTEL.—The well-kept and desirable furniture of this first class hotel will be sold at auction by Mr. Franklin to-morrow. The sale will be by catalogue and will commence at 11 o'clock precisely. A very great opportunity to hotelkeepers, housekeepers and dealers is offered by this sale which, we believe, they will not be slow to take advantage of. Nearly 500 lots are embraced in the catalogue which will be distributed with *The Colonist* to-morrow.

THE JEFFRIES' ESTATE.—Messrs Powell and Fawcett, who some time since tendered the Royal Hospital Committee \$3000, belonging to the estate of the late I. N. Jeffries, in consideration of their converting the Female Infirmary into a hospital and adding a wing thereto, to be called the Jeffries' Wing, met the Committee on Saturday, when it was decided to allow the proposition to lie over for a year.

THE PLOUGHING MATCH.—The ploughing match of the Saanich Agricultural Association will be held on Saturday, the 5th November, in a field belonging to Henry Simpson on the cross-road, South Saanich. There will be five prizes for adults and three for Jads under eighteen. The match will commence at 9 a.m. The particulars of the match appear in our advertising columns to-day.

COMPLETED.—The new road to Saanich Inlet from Eckstein's Hotel is finished, and the wharf or landing will soon be completed. It is expected the Sir James Douglas and other steamers will touch at the wharf regularly and carry passengers and freight to and from Victoria.

QUICK TRIP.—A canoe manned by two Indians, left New Westminster at 8 o'clock Sunday morning with Messrs J. H. Turner and A. Peele, arrived at the foot of Cedar Hill at 12 o'clock the same night, whence the passengers walked into town, arriving here at 1 a.m. on Monday. The weather was pleasant and the water smooth.

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON, Capt. Finch, arrived from the Sound last evening at 6 a.m. and will be at anchor in the bay to-morrow morning with 500 passengers and a quantity of stock and other freight. Purser Finch has our thanks for the customary favors.

DEFECTIVE BRIDGE.—The bridge on Saanich road near George Luxon's is out of repair. The timbers are very rotten and a 'spill' into the ravine is feared by the farmers. A gang of men, in two or three days, would repair the injury.

THE G. S. WRIGHT reached Plumper Pass on Sunday and sent hands astore to cut firewood to enable her to steam to Nanaimo. She sailed from the Pass at 5 o'clock p.m. Sunday.

ROYAL CHARLIE.—This famous race-horse will be sold at auction by Mr. Franklin on Friday next.

WORKINGMAN'S CANDIDATE.—Councillor Carey intends offering himself for the city representation as a Workingman's Candidate.

FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson will leave for Olympia and way ports this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CODFISH.—The schooner Alaska arrived at Port Townsend on Saturday from the Okhotsk Sea with 105,000 codfish.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA arrived at Port Townsend on Sunday night and yesterday proceeded up the Sound.

LEECH RIVER.—A nugget weighing \$13 25 was picked up the other day at Leech River by a Mr. Scott.

GOODS FOR GERMANSEN CREEK.—Mr. D. Denley, of Deep Creek Ranch, has forwarded a large stock of goods to Germansen creek.

ICE.—The first ice of the season was seen on Sunday morning. It was of the thickness of a half-dollar.

Russia and Prussia.—A St Petersburg dispatch of the 5th inst says the Czar has conferred on General Moltke the highest military decoration of the empire. This is only another indication of the existence of a thorough understanding between the two nations.

THE KNIGHT INLET TROUBLES.—His Excellency the Governor will sail in H. M. S. Sparrowhawk on Thursday for Knight Inlet, where he will enquire into the Indian troubles and will then visit Metlakatla and Sitka. His Excellency will be absent three weeks.

INQUIRY.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday upon the body of Thomas James Smith, who was found dead in his house on View street on Sunday last, and a verdict returned of death from natural causes.

THE STEAMER Sir James Douglas will sail this morning at 6 o'clock for Nanaimo and Cowichan. Among the passengers are the Rev. Mr. McGregor and Messrs. Munro, Bissett, Grant, Hutchison, Molson and Farwell.

THE MAIL STEAMER ISABEL, Capt. Starr, arrived from the Sound last evening at 7:45 with forty passengers, a small freight and the mails. Capt. Starr has our thanks for the customary favors.

FOR THE SOUND.—The mail steamer Isabell, Capt. Starr, will sail for Port Townsend to-day at 12 noon to connect with the Aida for Olympia and way ports.

THE GRAPPLER with 130 tons of coal arrived last night from Nanaimo. The George S. Wright sailed yesterday and was to have sailed last night for Alaska.

CRAIGFLOWER SCHOOL.—Messrs. C. B. Brown, R. Porter and Joseph H. Lillard have been elected School Trustees for Craigflower District.

COURT OF ASSIZE.—The Chinese abduction case occupied the Court all day yesterday and was adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

LONDON, Oct 17.—A powder magazine exploded near Alexandria recently killing and wounding 50 persons.

THE DUKE OF MECKLENBURG reports the capitulation of Soissons and 4000 prisoners. The Prussian army was to enter the city on Sunday.

THE PRUSSIANS have evacuated Bapaume. They blew up the viaduct there before marching out. A small force of Prussians is still at Meuny.

THE FIRST SHOTS of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Boisville on Friday.

TOURS, Oct 17.—M. Keratry, recently from Paris, will go to Madrid on a secret mission.

M. Gambetta stated this morning for Lyons and Bercacou in response to petitions from the journals and people of those cities.

TOURS, Oct 15.—Bazaine has escaped from Metz and is marching with his whole force to the relief of Verdun.

THE RUMORS of the evacuation of Orleans and driving back of the Prussians are confirmed. It is also reported that Trochu led in person a brilliant sortie from Paris and repulsed the enemy at all points.

LONDON, Oct 16.—The Standard has a telegram from Tours, announcing a great victory gained at Metz by General Bazaine, who appears to move on Thionville. The report is considered doubtful, though credited here. Boulogne telegrams have the same statement.

A DISPATCH from Cologne says the bombardment of Verdun continues constantly.

THIRTEEN HEAVY RESERVE BATTERIES threw, from a distance of 4000 paces, 174 bombs into the citadel.

VERSAILLES, Oct 14, via London—Reports of French successes before Paris are untrue; the Prussians hold the same positions as on the 16th September.

SOISSONS, after obstinately resisting for 4 days, has capitulated to the German forces.

IT IS reported that Gen. Baez has been sent by Bazaine to the Royal headquarters at Versailles to treat for the surrender of Metz.

NO ADDITIONAL OFFICIAL NEWS has been received at Tours from Orleans. It is understood that large forces are face to face near Fort St. Amand and a general battle is imminent. The military authorities here are hurrying forward reinforcements in that direction.

Gambaldi has been appointed to command the regular troops in the Vosges, with a brigade of the guard mobile attached.

Lesvres, chancellor of the French embassy at Vienna, escaped from Paris on the 12th in a balloon and has arrived safely at Vienna.

THE GOVERNMENT announces the Prussian retreat from Bapaume.

A RECONNOISSANCE of Prussians in force was repulsed on Thursday near Orleans after a sharp skirmish.

THE ENEMY were in force last night six miles from Chateauneuf, and had burned the villages of Vauz and Elvay.

LONDON, Oct 15.—A dispatch from Lille states that the Prussians to-day attacked the outposts near that city. The French cavalry held the ground. The French made a sortie from Neubourg yesterday morning under cover of a dense fog and were driven back.

The Prussians have retreated from Bapaume to Laon.

TOURS, Oct 15.—The journals report that the Orleans Princes have been enrolled in the army now forming at Rouen.

ON THE 10th a splendid fight took place at Bagneux and Chantillon, where the enemy was dislodged. During the reconnaissance of our forces the enemy sustained considerable loss.

GENERAL DAMPIERRE in command of the Aube Mobiles was killed at the head of his command.

The Prussian batteries were dismantled at Dard. Our troops withdrew to their line in admirable order, according to a preconcerted plan the sailors in Fort Mantrouze covered their retreat.

The Chateau of St. Cloud was destroyed by fire from a sortie.

TOURS, Oct 15—Evening—Startling rumors from Orleans assert that the Prussians—known to be in large force—have surrendered to the French with their artillery.

THE FRENCH forces are continually increasing. The Government authorities have given notice that there has been nothing from Orleans for a day or two. A small force of Prussians occupy the Bourges.

VIENNA, Oct 15.—The Emperor in a letter convokes the Austrian and Hungarian delegations at Pesth.

LONDON, Oct 15.—A fire occurred in a tinsmith's shop, Liverpool, which destroyed property of immense value. Ten thousand operatives are temporarily thrown out of employment.

LONDON, Oct 15.—Telegrams given to the public to-day by the Lombard street News Room, and generally discredited, state that Prince Alfonso has consented to accept the Spanish throne, and that Victor Emmanuel has given his approval to the scheme.

THE FOLLOWING is given as the result of the first day's bombardment of Neubourg: 7 persons killed, 21 wounded and ten buildings

show that preparations for war continue. The Chinese professed to believe that the French representatives exceeded their instructions by making peremptory demands, which must lead to war.

IT IS probable that Gen. Burnside will be able to get the Americans remaining in Paris out of the city. That will be the limit of success of his efforts and the sole result of his labors.

Bismarck continues to insist upon the cessation of Alsace and Lorraine.

Jules Favre, fortified by the improved military condition and the temper and power of resistance of the capital, says the nation shall perish before agreeing to such conditions.

A brother of Bazaine writes to a French paper denying that the General refuses to recognize the Republic, or that he holds them for the Napoleonic dynasty. He adds that Bazaine does not consider himself Marshal of the Empire but of France.

LONDON, Oct 17.—The French fleet is again assembled of Dunkirk. This fact, coupled with the unexpected arrival of a squadron in the North Sea, has caused the Germans again to remove the lights and restore the torpedoes and other obstructions in the Elbe. The squadron in the North Sea is accompanied by lit-bottomed boats. The Germans apprehend mischief.

TOURS, Oct 17.—All the Departments within 100 kilometers of the enemy are declared in a state of siege and will be required to organise military committees of defence.

NOTHING official has yet been received from the armies confronting each other near La Ferté—a battle is imminent.

A DISPATCH from New Briesach announces that the garrison made a successful sortie yesterday morning. A thick fog prevailed and the Prussians were surprised. Many were killed and wounded.

MARIBURG, Oct 16, via London, Oct 17.—A balloon with 4 passengers which left Paris at 7 a.m. alighted here at 1 p.m. The aeronaut reports Paris still courageous. A battle occurred on the 15th outside the walls in which the Prussians lost 3000 killed.

HAVANA, Oct 17.—Cardenas also suffered much from the hurricane on Friday and the lower part of the city was laid in waste.

THE PLACE is well provisioned and the garrison obstinate in its defense.

NOW YORK, Oct 15.—The bombardment of Paris has been resolved on as a necessity. The environs of the city whence the bombardment must take place are uneven and difficult of access, hence the official announcement that nothing decisive can be hoped for three weeks.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15—Balance in Treasury in coin \$89,131,000 currency, \$25,260,000 gold, certificates \$12,286,000.

There is no truth in the recent report that Gen Cox has been offered a foreign mission. The question of a successor to Gen Cox has been discussed, but nothing reliable can be learned.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Attorney-General Akerman is in town to-night and in consultation with the U. S. District Judge in reference to coming elections. Trouble is apprehended. Tammany utters threats if Deputy Marshals and troops are used at the polls, as authorized by the new law.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct 15.—The blacks in Montague revolted on the 24th ult, burned fifty plantations and killed some white people. The revolt was suppressed; it was caused by the revolution in France. There has arrived from Spain a steamer with 3000 troops. General Valmazos reported an action in which 100

HAVANA, Oct 16—Capt. DeRodas has issued an order liberating 2000 negro apprentices. On Friday night there was a severe hurricane in the bay. Slight damage was done to the vessels and property in the city. In the country growing canes and other crops were very much damaged. The hurricane also occurred at Matanzas with most disastrous effects. An extraordinary rise of the river inundated intervening ground where railway depots disappeared and 2000 persons are said to have been lost. The damage to property is enormous. The effect of the hurricane upon the island is much worse than at first supposed. Heavy weather renders communication by sea between Havana and Matanzas impossible.

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